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(Section of the Communist International)

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Norfolk Women Contribute

A check of "$5 to aid the Daily Worker" comes from the Women's Branch 200, of the International Workers' Order, Norfolk, Va. Let's have more and bigger donations from women's groups!

"Stop Smoking to Aid 'Daily'"

A reader writes: "NO SMOKING—until the 'Daily' drive is put over the top! The money saved thus can be turned over to our paper." Well, smokers, what do YOU think?

RUBY BATES, ON STAND, DENIES RAPE!

SURPRISE DEFENSE WITNESS MAKES DRAMATIC APPEARANCE IN DECATUR COURT; STATE'S CASE SHATTERED

Denies Victoria Price's Story and Repudiates Her Own Testimony at First Scottsboro Trial; Defense Rests Its Case

Lynch Gangs Menace Scottsboro Boys As Collapse of Frame-Up Infuriates Southern White Rulers and Klan Supporters

BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick here last night confirmed Ruby Bates' story, as told at the trial of the Scottsboro boys now being held in Decatur, Ala., that she visited him on or about March 24.

"Anything else about the interview I must leave to Miss Bates. Whatever may be said to a minister of religion in the nature of a confession is, of course, confidential."

Dr. Fosdick said that, so far as he knew, Ruby Bates came to him of her own volition and "absolutely of her own free will."

* * *

(BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

DECATUR, Ala., April 6.—Ruby Bates walked into the Morgan County courthouse here today, took the stand, and categorically denied that any of the nine Scottsboro boys had attacked either her or Victoria Price, as charged by the prosecution. Thus she completely repudiated all the testimony she gave at the first trial.

Her testimony fell like a bombshell in the crowded courtroom. She was called as a defense witness and appeared in custody of Mrs. May Jones, a social worker for the Episcopal Church of the Advent at Birmingham, Ala. Mrs. Jones was called to the stand as a state rebuttal witness and said she brought Ruby Bates here at the request of Dr. Chas. Clingman, rector of the church.



RUBY BATES

Dramatic Entry

Originally one of the two star witnesses for the prosecution at the first Scottsboro frame-up trial which doomed the nine innocent Negro boys to the electric chair two years ago, the 19-year-old Ruby Bates made her dramatic entry into the courtroom—after having disappeared from her home two weeks ago—as the state opened its rebuttal.

Samuel Leibowitz, chief trial counsel of the International Labor Defence, had announced at the afternoon session of the court that the defense rested its case, but added he reserved the right to call any tardy defense witnesses appearing before the state completes rebuttal testimony.

Ruby Bates, who was along with Victoria Price during the time of the alleged attack on a moving freight train near Scottsboro, Ala., in the Spring of 1931, declared that if her companion was assaulted, "I knew nothing of it."

Bates and Price Were Not Where Fight Occurred

Delivering a body blow at the prosecution's frame-up, Ruby Bates swore on the witness stand that she and Victoria Price were in a different part of the train from that in which a fight occurred between the Negro and white boys.

She testified that she went to Montgomery after leaving home Feb. 27, and from there to New York.

Seeing his name prominently in the press, the witness said she went to Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the Riverside Church, and told him her story. Fosdick sent her to Dr. Clingman of Birmingham, she added.

In a courtroom which was deathly still, Defense Attorney Leibowitz asked:

Q—Did any Negroes rape you on the train between Stevenson and Scottsboro? A.—No.

Q—Did you see anyone rape Victoria Price? A.—No.

Q—Then who told you to tell the story you did at Scottsboro? A.—



LESTER CARTER

Victoria Price.

Further questioned by Leibowitz, she told essentially the same story told by Lester Carter and supported by other defense witnesses regarding events up to the time the white boys got off the freight train the other side of Stevenson.

Miss Bates, was neatly dressed in a grey suit, and appeared self-confident as she persistently denied the rape story, under Prosecutor Knight's cross-examination. Both Carter and Jack Tiller, Victoria Price's "boy friend," were brought into the court room and identified by Ruby Bates.

During the direct and cross-examination, Leibowitz brought out by questioning the story Ruby Bates told at Scottsboro, which, the girl testified, had been told her by Victoria Price. "That was a frame up at Scottsboro," the witness declared.

Testifying that Mrs. Price had coached her in the story she told at the Scottsboro trial, Ruby Bates stated: **"Victoria said we would have to lay in jail if we don't do so."**

Under questioning by Prosecutor Knight, Bates was unable to identify Haywood Patterson as one of the Negro boys on the freight train.

She said that just prior to her departure for Montgomery and New York she had been working in a textile mill two nights a week, making $1.10 a night, and did washing and sewing on the side. At Montgomery a friend gave her some money and she went to Chattanooga, from there going to New York, where she worked for a while.

As this testimony, completely demolishing the prosecution's frame up case, was being presented in the courtroom, Decatur officials were forced to admit that Capt. Burleson had brought him reports of a plan to storm the jail Friday at midnight, distracting attention from the attack on the jail by a simultaneous hostile demonstration in front of the place where Defense Attorney Leibowitz is staying. The lawyer's wife left Decatur for New York yesterday.

Late tonight Capt. Burleson, in charge of the state militia, revealed that he had been informed K.K.K. mass meetings were planned in adjoining communities.

Confirmation of this report came from participants in the plot who boasted of it.

Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Haywood Patterson, now on trial, re-

(Continued on Page Four)

BULLETIN!

A long-distance telephone message from our correspondent at 10:45 p.m. last night (New York time) informed the Daily Worker that a gang of 150 armed men from Huntsville, Ala., was on its way to Decatur in automobiles with the announced intention of "getting" Ruby Bates and Lester Carter, two defense witnesses who appeared today, and Samuel S. Leibowitz, trial attorney.

Huntsville is 25 miles from Decatur.

AS WE WENT TO PRESS IT WAS CLEAR THAT THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS WERE THUS IN THE GREATEST DANGER OF LYNCHING!

Our correspondent further informed us that:

1. Attorney Leibowitz requested Capt. Joseph Burleson, commander of the militia stationed in Decatur, to post guards before the Cornelian Court, the apartment house in which Leibowitz and Joseph R. Brodsky, defense attorneys, are staying. In the same house are Carter and Ruby Bates, who, following her testimony, was placed in Leibowitz's custody by Judge Horton.

2. Prosecutor Knight announced that he would arrest Ruby Bates on a charge of perjury tomorrow.

3. Lynch inciters loudly declare "Ruby Bates unfit to belong to white race."

4. National guard officers admit heavy sale of ammunition in the city of Decatur and surrounding towns.

* * *

Upon receipt of telephone message from Decatur, the national office of the International Labor Defense dispatched wire to Judge Horton holding him "directly responsible for the safety of the Negro boys, defense attorneys and witnesses."

WORKERS! FLOOD GOV. B. M. MILLER OF ALABAMA, AT MONTGOMERY, AND JUDGE HORTON, AT DECATUR, WITH PROTEST TELEGRAMS! RALLY TO SAVE THE LIVES OF THE NINE INNOCENT SCOTTSBORO BOYS!

MILITIA OUT TO HALT ILL. STATE MARCH

Marchers Battle When Attacked With Tear Gas At Ottawa

BULLETIN.

Ottawa, Ill., April 6. — The first attack to break up the Chicago column from proceeding to Springfield was made here today. Led by state and county officials, tear gas and clubs were used on the men and women. The hunger marchers gave a good account of themselves in resisting this attack.

* * *

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—The Chicago column of the Illinois State Hunger March grew to fifteen hundred men when it left here yesterday in a hundred trucks and cars. Among the marchers was 64-year old Adolph Spies, brother of August Spies, one of the martyrs who was framed up and executed as a result of the Haymarket events in 1886. There were members of the I. W. W., Polish Legionaires and Chicago Workers' Committee among the marchers, showing the growing unity of the workers in the struggle against hunger.

March from South, Too.

From the southern part of the state large delegations have already reached Pana.

A delegation representing 30,000 organized unemployed in the state visited Governor Horner, demanding freedom of the highways, stopping of terrorism by sheriffs, and the right of the State Hunger Marchers to enter Springfield on April 7 and present their demands. The governor dodged the responsibility and passed the blame on to others, though he personally is responsible for this action.

Student Strike Wins Teacher Pay

City Officials Forced to Grant Part BackPay

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Following the almost complete paralysis of school activities as the student strike movement reached its peak with more than 20,000 refusing to attend classes, a conference of school and education board officials announced today that the Chicago teachers would receive $1,700,000 in cash for part of their back pay. The school teachers have not been paid since last June. After this pay is received there will still be $17,000,000 due them for the year 1932. The decision to pay the teachers was forced upon the banks and the city authorities after students and teachers both demonstrated militantly and walked out on strike. The students carried banners in their parade before Acting Mayor Frank Corr's home bearing the demands: "Pay our teachers, teachers want R. F. C. payroll loans, no banks."

News Flash

LONDON, April 6.—The House of Commons voted the government's embargo bill against Soviet Union goods tonight. The vote was 291 to 41. The bill now goes to the House of Lords which will undoubtedly pass it, then as a matter of form will be approved by King George and will become a law. It does not itself cut off trade but permits the cabinet to do so at any moment.

* * *

OFFICIALLY INVITE MACDONALD

LONDON, April 6.—MacDonald, English Prime Minister and president of the coming World Economic Conference has been officially invited to come to the United States on April 15 to confer with his "old friend" President Roosevelt. They are going to discuss "lowering tariffs, removing exchange restrictions, raising prices, stabilizing currencies by a return to gold and the question of debts."

Beer On Sale Though Albany Is Deadlocked

NEW YORK.—The licensing office for beer selling was kept open all last night to accomodate the thousands seeking permits. Beer of 3.2 per cent alcoholic strength by weight became legal at midnight. Though the main nearby breweries declared they would not make deliveries until 6 this morning, truckloads from somewhere were reported being delivered, and a considerable number of beer parties were taking place during the night. Speakeasy stocks were selling in competition with the licensed product.

The city licenses were granted in absence of a state law. The legislature is still deadlocked over the question of giving the Tammany crowd practically the sole licensing privilege.

MASS PRESSURE STOPS FOLTIS INJUNCTION

NEW YORK.—The Food Workers Industrial Union was informed yesterday that Judge Philip J. McCook would issue no injunction at this time against the Foltis-Fischer strikers and the Food Workers Industrial Union. This is the second victory won by the Union and the strikers as a result of the mass pressure organized and directed against the company and the courts. The first victory was the withdrawal of the Contempt of Court order against the strikers and the Union.

James Candas, a striker, was followed from the 34th Street picket line on Wednesday to the Spartacus Club headquarters. There the detectives who had shadowed him made the arrest, took him to the 30th St. police station, gave him the third degree and a severe and brutal beating, and later released him. Similar actions are taking place daily.

Yesterday, in General Sessions Court, Peter Martinez, Organizer of the Cafeteria department of the Food Workers Industrial Union, was found guilty on a framed up charge of violating section 600 of the injunction code. He is now held for sentence on Saturday.

Roosevelt Orders Return of Gold and Gold Notes

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Directly contradicting the propaganda issuing from Washington in the last ten days, Roosevelt today issued an executive order declaring that the financial emergency still exists. The order repeats the warning that hoarding of gold coin, and gold certificates is still forbidden. This is another indication that the financial crisis far from being lightened by the bank moratorium, is intensifying.

Roosevelt's proclamation also indicated that the government is making preparations to lift the embargo on gold exports by issuing licenses to those who want gold for "legitimate purposes." The embargo on internal gold payments will, on the other hand, be strictly maintained.

Holders of gold coin, or bullion, or gold certificates, exceeding $100 in value must turn this over to the banks in exchange for other currency which does not represent a claim upon the gold supply. This must be done before May 1, 1933 or a penalty of $10,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both, may be imposed upon violators.

Roosevelt's proclamation is further evidence that the government is determined to reduce the gold backing behind the currency.

The government's insistence that gold notes and gold coin be turned into the treasury in exchange for other currency is clearly an attempt to strengthen its international position at the expense of the internal currency.

Senate Committee Wants Inflation.

The forces making for inflation are getting stronger. Further evidence of this is given by the action of the Senate Agriculture Committee today which officially went on record as being in favor of currency inflation as the only means to raise commodity prices. A rise in commodity prices will benefit only the rich farmers and the grain speculators. Small farmers will continue to be fleeced by the grain elevator companies. The city workers will have to pay higher prices for their daily food.

Workers Paid in Worthless Scrip

PENSAUKEN, N. J., April 6.—Township employees here whose wages are being paid in scrip complained today to the chairman of the finance committee that the scrip is nothing but worthless scraps of paper as they are unable to redeem it anywhere. This is one of hundreds of instances generally suppressed in the capitalist press where pay in cash is being withheld from the workers and they are being forced to bear the burden of bankrupt local governments.

22,000 Workers in Madison Square Garden Forge United Front Against German Fascism

By ROBERT HAMILTON

Wednesday evening 22,000 workers followed the call of the New York District of the Communist Party, uniting in a monster mass-meeting that filled Madison Square Garden to the rafters.

This meeting was the expression of the growing will for union of the entire working class on the platform of unreleasing struggle against Fascism in all of its manifestations, wherever it raises its head, in America as well as in Germany. Communists and Socialists, workers and intellectuals, Negroes and whites, joined in proclaiming their steely determination to forge a powerful united front in the unyielding struggle against the German Fascist dictatorship.

End Pogroms by Ending Fascism

Opening the meeting, Comrade Hathaway, New York District Organizer, sounded the note of the entire evening:

"We have to declare and to make very clear to the workers here tonight that the stopping of the terror against the Jewish people in Germany is the stopping of the terror against the working masses in Germany. We have to make the people of America realize that they can only end the pogroms against the Jewish people when fascism as such is destroyed and in its place a working class movement has been established in Germany." (Applause).

For United Front

Comrade Hathaway then outlined the readiness of the Communist Party to cooperate with all workers' organizations, of every shade of opinion, in building a united front of battle in the United States. He said:

"The Communist Party of the United States has sent out a communication to all working class organizations, to the American Federation of Labor, to the Socialist Party, to the Conference for Progressive Labor Action. We propose to these organizations that despite the differences we have that we unite on the basis of the struggle against the program of Roosevelt here in the United States, against the war danger that is developing and particularly at this moment against fascism in Germany.

"We have at this meeting already the first sign, the first response to this proposal of the Communist Party for united action. We have a statement here to read from the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, declaring their readiness to aid us in mobilizing the American masses for such a course of revolutionary struggle." (Applause).

Actions in Germany

Erna Stams, Chairman of the German Committee for Action Against Fascism and leader of the Ruhr workers in Germany, spoke in German on behalf of the revolutionary German proletariat. She pointed out that though workers' blood reddened the streets of German cities, the Communist Party's illegal apparatus was already functioning efficiently, reaching into every factory, spreading the illegal party press throughout the country. Comrade Stams appealed to the workers of America to redouble their protest action of international solidarity, emphasizing that the workers of Germany would respond with tenfold activity, heartened by the aid of the American workingclass.

Robert Minor Speaker

Comrade Robert Minor, speaking for the Central Committee of the Communist Party, urged the workers who are members of any organization that calls itself a workingclass group to see to it that their leaders do not evade or reject the frank offer of the Communist Party for an extensive united front, based upon the determined will to struggle against the capitalist dictatorship in America, against anti-Semitism and anti-Negro terror, against wage-cuts and for the 17,000,000 unemployed in the United States.

Cheer Tom Mooney

He aroused thunderous applause when he announced that it is not

Keep Spirit of Struggle Alive!

"APOLOGIES for what amounts to criminal negligence on my part," writes a young worker, B.B., of Chicago. "When I think that it took me this long to bestir myself, I truly feel like a rotten betrayer of the working class—MY class. However, I now send $1 and in two days I will send $6 for a renewal of D. W. subscription.

"The spirit of the struggle which we Communists must keep implanted in our very souls would die out (in a great measure) without the moral, political and ideological everyday guidance of our paper. Long live the paper of the American working people!"

No, that spirit will never die out so long as the workers of this country are determined that the Daily Worker shall live.

Readers, you have shown that determination up till now by raising nearly $27,000 to save your paper. A final push, a final big effort and the full $35,000 needed to put the "Daily" on its feet will be raised. You can do it. You MUST do it. Send a half dollar today. Collect half dollars from your friends. Rush contributions to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York.

* * *

Received yesterday, $180.62. Total to date, $26,789.61.

EDITORIALS

Governor Lehman Bids the Unemployed to Wait and Starve

Governor Lehman of New York has sent a special message to the legislature urging the immediate passage of "unemployment reserves" legislation.

What is the essential principle which Gov. Lehman presents in his message. He says:

"I have always been alert to the fact that industry at the present moment is unable to bear the burden which a system of unemployment reserves would cost."

The supposed "friend of the people" and enemy of big business, Al Smith, praises Gov. Lehman's unemployment insurance program because "it will not go into effect until after business has picked up (!). He reassures the capitalist class that unemployment reserves "will not be a burden upon industry now."

What then is the purpose of this zeal for "unemployment reserves" legislation? (Significantly the governor has forgotten his election homage to the phrase "unemployment insurance".)

Mr. Smith gives us the answer:

"It will register the state as being in accord with the principle of establishing reserves for the unemployed over a period of time."

The purpose, then, of the whole scheme is not to give relief to the unemployed, but merely "to register the state" as a gesture to quiet the unemployed masses.

An examination of the bills which Gov. Lehman supports fully confirms this:

Under no circumstances can the proposals go into effect before July 1, 1934.

Under the most favorable circumstances no worker will ever receive more than $200 insurance for the entire year or less than $2 a week. In most cases the amount is between $100 and $150. Of this amount, a large percentage comes as a deduction from the workers' wages.

No worker can get insurance for more than 16 weeks.

In order to be eligible for insurance the worker must have worked at least 9 months in his last place of employment. Under present conditions this excludes thousands of workers from all insurance. This clause also serves as a threat to keep workers from protesting or striking against unbearable conditions and grievances.

After losing his job, a worker must wait three weeks before he can collect a penny of insurance.

Not only does the plan not become effective before 1934, but it applies only to those workers who are working now. It has nothing to say about the present army of unemployed.

Such is the "Unemployment Insurance" program of the Democratic Governor of New York, hailed with such approval by Al Smith, friend of the people. The plan is a miserable crumb which the Governor will throw to the hungry masses—in 1934! And he will generously distribute this crumb, only if the crisis passes and business improves! Meanwhile the hungry masses, the starving women and children must continue to starve. They must wait until industry can carry the burden. At all costs, the factory owners, the coupon-clippers, the bankers loans, the profits of the capitalists must be tenderly protected.

Meanwhile, the actual policy of the Democratic Party, executed by its arch demagogue President Roosevelt, is the establishment of militarized labor camps. For the forced labor in these camps the workers are supposed to receive $1 a day, the newly-established official wage standard of the U. S. Government. This $1 will not go to the workers. It is proposed to send this money to the families of the workers who will be herded into the camps. For the capitalist class this scheme not only has the advantage of cheap labor, but the added advantage that all families receiving this $1 will no longer be eligible for local relief.

The relief program of the Democratic Party is therefore a program that will maintain the masses, with the backing of State power, at a permanent starvation level.

Governor Lehman promises the workers his fraudulent unemployment reserves scheme only on condition that the crisis will lift. But the crisis is getting worse. Only 16 per cent of the steel industry capacity is being utilized. Foreign commerce is stagnant. Unemployment has now reached the total of 17,000,000. The financial crisis and budget crisis are intensifying. The living conditions of the masses get worse every day. Gov. Lehman's proposals in the light of the irresistible development of the world crisis, are a fake. They have absolutely nothing to do with the present needs of the starving people.

The workers will not accept Gov. Lehman's "unemployment reserves" swindle. They will not accept Roosevelt's $1-a-day forced labor camps. The workers demand unemployment insurance for all workers, for the 17,000,000 unemployed, and for the millions of part-time workers. They demand unemployment insurance at **full wages**, at the expense of the employers and the state!

Lack of space forced us to omit this instalment of "Barricades." It will continue tomorrow. Only you can help us meet the needs of a larger "Daily." Build the Daily Worker. Rush donations! Subscribe!

TENANTS STRIKE VICTORY GIVES TAMMANY RULING ANOTHER JOLT

Fought 3 Weeks; Get Lower Rents; Example Spurs Other Tenants to Organize

NEW YORK. — The Hilly-Tammany "outlaw" rent strike ruling which received a setback in two magistrate courts the early part of last week, received a severer setback Saturday with the overwhelming rent strike victory of tenants at 440-444 Williams Avenue, East New York, led by the East New York Unemployed Council, 481 New Jersey Avenue.

The strike started a number of weeks ago. The landlords of the section rushed to the assistance of Mrs. Zimmerman, landlady of the struck house, with the idea that by crushing this strike the example would squelch the tenants in their houses who are beginning to stir for lower rents and better conditions in the apartments.

Police and gangsters were always on the scene. The landlord brought in the eviction weapon against the most militant.

Landlords Overjoyed

Wednesday, March 22, after a battle, four tenants were evicted. Then came the Hilly ruling. The landlords were overjoyed. The cops ordered all picketing stopped. Mrs. Zimmerman in addition had the hot water shut off.

But the desired effect was not achieved. The tenants did not quit the strike. They were enraged at the array of strike-breaking forces unleashed by the city government for the landlords. Three days after the evictions they organized a mass demonstration with the support of workers in the section.

But Workers Fight

Tuesday of the next week 19 tenants received disposses notices. The tenants answered Thursday with mass picketing. The disposses were not carried through.

The workers stuck to the strike like glue. Police, Hilly, nor evictions could separate them from their determination and their need of getting lower rents.

And Win

The landlady and her robber friends were confounded and panic stricken. Saturday Mrs. Zimmerman came to terms. She granted all the demands, $2.50 rent reduction, two weeks concession, recognition of the house committee.

The result of this splendid example of what strong organization and militant struggle can do in winning better conditions has stimulated the tenants of the entire block, with the result that the whole block has been organized and will soon go into action for lower rents.

The Hilly ruling, is being ruled out by working-class ruling organization and struggle, led by fighting leaders,

ADMIT SIXTH OF JOBLESS IN N. Y. STATE ARE SICK

Epidemic of Measles Spreading

NEW YORK.—An admission that the crisis was seriously undermining the health of the unemployed was made by Commissioner Thomas Parran, Jr., of the State Department of Health, in a radio speech in connection with the 127th annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

Parran revealed that a survey of 1,600 families, made in December, but kept secret until now, had shown that one person in six among these families was ill. He declared this was typical of conditions throughout the state. More than one-half of these illnesses had received no medical care whatever," he said.

Parran admitted that even those unemployed who are not sick are not getting enough to eat and their health is threatened. He also said that unemployment has had a serious effect on mental health.

An epidemic of measles is now sweeping the city, affecting chiefly the children of the unemployed. New measles cases continued to increase during the week ending last Saturday, according to an announcement by Commissioner of Health Shirley W. Wynne.

The failure of the city and state relief authorities to provide adequate relief is directly responsible for this undermining of the health of tens of thousands of unemployed workers and their families. The situation would be even worse were it not for the fact that the Unemployed Councils and block committees have forced the Home Relief Bureau to grant relief in many cases.

WHAT'S ON

Friday

(Manhattan)

LUNCH TODAY? Delicious Chow Mein served at 94 Fifth Ave., near 15th St., first floor. Arranged by Section 2, Communist Party.

STUDIO PARTY AND DANCE at Red Dancers Studio, 77 Fifth Ave. Program, refreshments and dancing. Admission 35c.

REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING, Tom Mooney Branch ILD at 816 Broadway, 8 p.m. Discussion on Anti-Imperialism.

OPEN HEARING AGAINST OFFICIALS of Y.W.H.A. for eviction of homeless girls to be held at Harlem Palace—39 West 116th St. at 8 o'clock. Called by Unemployed Office Workers Assn. and Lower Harlem Unemployed Council. All workers urged to attend.

SYMPOSIUM—"Opportunities for Professionals in Present Day Society"—American Youth Federation—122 Second Ave., 8:30 p.m.

"FIGHT FOR BREAD," latest Daily Worker picture, tonight, 8 p.m., Red Front Hall, 93 Avenue B. Admission 10c. Auspices: Unit 12, Section 1.

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(Bronx)

ISRAEL AMTER will speak at the Tremont Workers Club, 3075 Clinton Ave., tonight on "THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMANY."

LECTURE—"Karl Marx" by Lillienstein at the Pelham Parkway Workers Club, 2128 Cruger Ave., near Lydig Ave. Adm. 10c.

LECTURE at Bronx Workers Center, 589 Prospect Ave. Speaker Ruth Shallcross on Socialist Party Position on Soviet Union. Admission 10c.

LECTURE by Navack on "The Economic and Financial Situation in the United States" at the Prospect Workers Center, 1157 So. Blvd.

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(Brooklyn)

LECTURE—Crime, Its Cause and Cure, by Irving Walters at the Progressive Workers Culture Club, 159 Sumner Ave., corner De Kalb. Admission free.

WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS CLUB, 48 Manhattan Ave., will have a Red Literary Evening with the following comrades—M. Bragin, P. Rahv, A. Hayes, S. Funaroff, tonight at 8 p.m.

DR. R. LIBER ON "THE EFFECT OF CAPITALISM ON WORKERS HEALTH," at Womens Council No. 5, 2709 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island on Friday, April 7 at 8:30 p.m.

DR. ELSIE R. MITCHELL recently returned from S. U. after six years' stay will speak on Health and Education in the Soviet Union tonight at 297 So. Fifth St. Auspices FSU of Williamsburg.

ANNA HAYES ON THE BANKING SITUATION at the New Youth Club, 335 Atkins Ave. Adm. 10c.

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Saturday

PARTY for the benefit of Daily Worker given by the Harry Simms Branch ILD at 8:30 p.m. at Seigmeister's Studio, 5430 18th Ave., Brooklyn. Adm. 25c. Entertainment, dancing and refreshments.

THE "SOLIDARITY BRANCH" of the Polish Workers Chamber, is opening its headquarters today at 8 p.m. at 23 St., Marks Pl. Dance and refreshments.

SEVENTH BIRTHDAY PARTY OF LABOR DEFENDER at John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave., at 8 p.m. Entertainment, refreshments, dancing. Also, opening of Exhibit of Free Tom Mooney posters and drawings. Subscription 35c.

RUSSIAN VILLAGE COSTUME DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT at Elsmere Hall, 324 E. 170th St., Bronx (near College Ave.). Refreshments. Admission 25c. Auspices Mt. Eden Branch, FSU. To be held on April 8.

INTERNATIONAL WRITERS PARTY AND DANCE. Literary and Musical Program. Good jazz band, at the Revolutionary Writers Federation, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p.m. Admission 25c.

VETERANS NIGHT OF W.E.S.L. Moving Picture one act play. Prominent vet speaker on Bonus March, Park Mansion, 48th St. and 16th Ave., Brooklyn. Adm. 15c.

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Sunday

HUGE MASS PROTEST MEETING against discrimination of foreign born at Maxim-Gorki Club, 4049 Third Ave., Bronx., April 9 at 2 p.m.

LECTURE—On Proletarian Literature by J. Kunitz at the Maxim Gorky Union of Russian Revolutionary Workers of Art, 42 E. 12th St. Lecture in English. Adm. 15c.

FORUM AT JOHN REED CLUB, 450 Sixth Ave., 2:30 p.m. Subject: "British Intellectuals and the Revolutionary Movement." Speaker: Otto Van der Sprenkel. Adm. 25c.

NOTICES

ORGANIZATIONS having empty Scottsboro boxes should turn in immediately to the ILD office at 799 Broadway, Room 336.

JAMES EDWARD, wife and children are here from Scotland. Please communicate with Daily Worker office.

Class Contrasts



The pride of our livers—and justly so! New convex body . . . 4-bow hood . . . double-cranked spring . . . foot-brake . . . 12-inch rubber tires on ball-bearing wheels . . . leather cloth hood and storm apron . . . chromium plated fittings . . . in the correct navy or mulberry finishes. Our entire collection of exclusive "Hyde Parks" is here. See all of them . . . . . $65 to $125

Look at this picture of contrasts! Both on the same page in the New York Telegram of Wednesday, April 5.

B. Altman department store for the "better classes" advertises carriages at prices from $65 to $125 for children of the rich who will be pampered by trained nurses, fed on the richest food and toted around in "Rolls Royce" carriage. While.....and the other side an infant girl carefully bundled up and left in a box by some broken hearted workingclass mother too poor to feed her baby, unable to get relief, forced to leave her in a subway for some one to find. Perhaps never to see the baby again, yet hoping that she would at least survive in other hands.

This is capitalism. Workers! FIGHT IT!

Stage and Screen

RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM-BAILEY CIRCUS OPENS SAT. AT MADISON SQUARE GADREN

The circus is coming—Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailye—opens in Madison Square Garden Saturday. This year will mark the 50th anniversary celebration of the organization. Chief features this season include Clyde Beatty and his group of tigers and lions; the Durbar, the opening spectacle in which some 2,000 people and animals take part, including 50 elephants, a group of East Indians and the British Foot Gurds band.

Among the new artists imported from Europe this season are Vabanque, noted trapezist; the Rooneys, artists of the air; Marcellus' Parisian Flying Ballet Plaistique; the Uyeno-Japanese and Ben Hamid Arabians. Other artists include Con Colleano, wire star; Antoinette; Al Powell, the Yacopis; Danwillis, the Rubios, Wallendas and Gretonas. Luisite Leers, aerial gymnasts; the Rieffenachs, Walters and Davenports; bareback riders; the Clarcks; the Smiths; Dorothy Herbert, riding star; Maximo; Theol Nelson and Hugo Zucchini, the human projectile—altogether over 900 artists, including some one hundred well known clowns.

Another feature this season is the revival of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Congress of rough riders headed by Oy Compas

The Scottsboro Case and the International Labor Defense

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
(National Secretary, International Labor Defense)

The International Labor Defense is an organization of defense based upon the principles of class struggle. It believes that "every class struggle is a political struggle," and its experience has been that every defense struggle at once takes on a political character.

Against the worker or poor farmer defendant at every point stand the united forces of the State. Whether the arrest be for picketing, as in the mining strikes in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio; in the farmers' milk strike in Rochester, New York, or the food strikes of the farmers in the Middle West; whether it be for participation in strike demonstrations like the New England textile strikes, the steel strikes, etc.; whether it be for engaging in a struggle against evictions, the shutting off of water, gas and electricity for non-payment; whether the arrest grows out of a demonstration of international solidarity against the deportation of alien workers or to develop unity and solidarity between Negro and white workers against lynch law justice, jim-crowism, or on the broader front of defense struggle, it makes little difference.

If the worker, black or white, native or foreign-born, or those sympathizing with him, has sought to protect working class interests or lives, he finds, in the administration of the law, the hand of the State against him. The class struggle begun on the streets or in the shop is carried into the court room. The forces of working class defense rally the forces of capitalist "justice" and "democracy."

Capitalist "Justice"

Capitalist justice in theory is expressed in the beautiful democratic phrases contained in the constitutions of the capitalist governments, in the high-sounding phrases by which the Judge and the Prosecutor proclaim even-handed justice. The real class essence of capitalist justice is exposed when an Angelo Herndon is given 18 years at hard labor on the chain gang—his "crime" was that he demanded bread and work for unemployed and starving "forgotten" black and white toilers; when Mooney and Billings, whose "crimes" were that they demanded for the working class the right to apply its right to organize, its right of free speech, are given life imprisonment by a capitalist court; when Sacco and Vanzetti are ruthlessly murdered to terrorize an awakening working class; when nine innocent youths of an oppressed nation are railroaded to the electric chair to smash with terror any striving of their people for national liberation. A clear analysis of these events helps to destroy the illusions of the impartiality of capitalist justice and capitalist fair play.

* * *

The "Militant," organ in the United States of Mr. Trotzky, who enjoys such prestige in the press of the capitalist world, hurls a bouquet of slander and invective at the International Labor Defense because of its utilization of the services of Mr. Samuel S. Leibowitz, prominent attorney, in the Scottsboro case. These "defenders" of principle tell us that this is proof that the International Labor Defense has fallen upon evil days. "It begins to look as though the International Labor Defense were teetering on the brink of a piece of rotten and dangerous opportunism," we are informed.

To these saviors of the International Labor Defense, who seek also to "save" the only political party of the working class by betraying its fundamental principles, we answer, dear "friends," we are afraid that the wish is father to the thought.

But our contempt for these friends does not relieve us of the duty of dispelling the confusion they seek to create in the minds of their followers. Their demagogy must be exposed as relentlessly as we expose the democratic illusion about the impartiality of justice which appears in the pages of the degenerate capitalist press which so readily hires the services of their leader, Mr. Trotzky.

Lawyers and Mass Action

We are told by the "Militant" that the International Labor Defense, when it retains lawyers, swears them to silence "on all points where they disagree with it." But the "Militant" editors lie deliberately. The International Labor Defense imposes no such obligation, nor is it so simple as to regard this as possible.

International Labor Defense lawyers are engaged to serve it on the basis of their ability as "court-room technicians." The services of Mr. Walter Pollak, for example, were retained to argue the Scottsboro appeal in the Supreme Court because he was regarded as an expert in his particular field of law. The question of whether he agreed or disagreed with the basic policy of the International Labor Defense was not an issue. Certainly there was no talk of his agreeing "to interfere neither in word or deed with the International Labor Defense's conduct of the political struggle."

Mr. Pollak could not interfere with the mobilization of mass pressure by the International Labor Defense one way or another. Nor can any other attorney.

The opinions of Mr. Leibowitz on questions of politics and economics are not considered by the International Labor Defense. His attitude in the court room is, however. Were he to hesitate "to speak and compel the court to adhere to the rules of court procedure formulated by the government itself, but which were systematically violated by the agents of the court" when workers and their sympathizers were on trial, his connections with the International Labor Defense would be severed.

Leibowitz's Task.

Mr. Leibowitz is carrying out the line of the International Labor Defense in the court room in this particular case. This was the condition imposed upon him. He was not asked to nor could he engage in the political defense of the accused, but his legal defense of the accused is political. It is not a condition that he agree with the entire viewpoints of the International Labor Defense. But he has openly declared in the court room, "If it were not for the International Labor Defense these nine boys would now be dead."

Mr. Leibowitz is asked to fight the Scottsboro frame-up from the legal point of view, to take advantage of every contradiction in the bosses' law, **and Mr. Leibowitz is satisfactorily carrying out this task.** Our own task is to draw the correct political conclusions from the attempts of Mr. Thomas E. Knight, Jr., representative of the State, to deny to Negroes their constitutional rights and to murder innocent boys. Our own task is to awaken the working class!

Our dubious friends of the "Militant" demand a united front with members of the bar. So, gentlemen, this is your conception of the "Leninist tactic of the united front" on the field of working class defense struggles. We contemptuously reject your viewpoint. It was not in this sense, take note, that Lenin ever said that the lawyer was "the instrument, the tool of the class which employs him." You say: "Only if the relationship is on such basis (united front with the lawyer.—W. L. P.) **can the International Labor Defense relate a good legal fight to the fundamental and essential political fight."** (Emphasis mine—W.L.P.). The International Labor Defense does not "relate" the one to the other. With the International Labor Defense these struggles remain inseparably related.



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

Gentlemen, it is not the lawyer who represents the working class in the capitalist courts. We are the representatives of the working class, as is also the defendant. The lawyer is not a revolutionist, nor does the sale or contribution of his services to a revolutionary organization make him one. It is, of course, not unnatural that you should think in terms of the purchased "revolutionist." The sale of so much of Mr. Trotzky's "revolutionary" writing to the capitalist press undoubtedly has been a factor in leading you to this "mistake."

It is the worker defendant who **uses the court as his forum.** It is he who introduces the social and economic questions so vital to an exposure of the court as the weapon of class rule. It is not the lawyer who politicalizes the defense struggles led by the International Labor Defense, but his legal defense which is politicalized by the International Labor Defense. Mr. Leibowitz, under the direction of the International Labor Defense, is fighting for the constitutional rights of Negroes and of white workers as well. Thus he is helping to politicalize the Scottsboro case.

Where Verdicts Are Rendered.

The courtrooms of the working class are the streets. It is in the streets that they must pass their verdict of innocence on a class war victim. When they in sufficient numbers have done this, that verdict will be reflected by a judge and jury in capitalist courts. That Mr. Pollak did or did not express any disagreement with the policy of the International Labor Defense did not influence the Supreme Court in the reversal of the lynch verdict of Alabama. The Scottsboro boys were saved by mass pressure. The campaign of the International Labor Defense balanced the scales in favor of the boys. The united voice of an outraged working class was too loud to ignore.

Incidentally, the ruling class of the South threatens Mr. Leibowitz with death because in the court room his fight is tearing at the basis of their system. Mr. Leibowitz's conduct has strengthened the basis of struggle for the International Labor Defense. He has exposed the hypocrisy of capitalist law. **The danger to the lives of the boys lies in the failure of the entire labor movement to mobilize around their defense. What part have the gentlemen of the "Militant" played in this mobilization?**

The determining factor in the class struggle in the capitalist courts, as elsewhere, is the relation of class forces. That is why success rests with the working class defendant only where the mobilization of the working class and its sympathizers around him is raised to an overwhelming high political level. The center of support must be shifted from reliance upon "justice" dispensed in capitalist courts to reliance upon mass pressure.

Basic International Labor Defense Policy.

The International Labor Defense believes that only mass pressure can bring about the release of a class war prisoner; that pressure must be supplemented by legal defense. The legal defense must be of the most expert character. Every legal technicality must be used. The more far-reaching the knowledge of the lawyer retained by the International Labor Defense, the more easily and effectively can the worker be shown that the guarantees of justice extended him by the ruling class are meaningless.

Mr. Leibowitz has this expert knowledge. Every report coming out of the Decatur court house shows him in the forefront along the line of the International Labor Defense of the legal battle for every right supposedly guaranteed the innocent defendants, by State and Federal Constitutions. He has brought out the class character of this case with the utmost clarity because he followed the International Labor Defense line.

Mass Pressure Only Guarantee.

Mass pressure by the American working class, mobilized to that point where the ruling class recognizes its potential force, is the only guarantee of safety for the Scottsboro boys. This mobilization does not rest alone in the hands of the International Labor Defense. It rests in the hands of the entire leadership of the American working class. This mobilization can be realized only to the extent that the American working class is made to recognize that the struggle against the system of national oppression, and for the democratic rights of the Negro masses, is part and parcel of the struggle for the democratic rights of the working class as a whole.

* * *

In the Scottsboro case, the International Labor Defense has achieved its greatest success defending the rights of members of an oppressed nation. It has, therefore, achieved its greatest success in the defense of the democratic rights of the working class of America as a whole. It has advanced this defense to a high political level under Lenin's slogans repudiated by the righteous "defenders of principles" who control the "Militant." Without a relentless united struggle for equal rights for Negroes, white workers cannot realize complete democracy. Without the right to self-determination, the toiling Negro masses cannot secure equal rights.

Onward to mass mobilization of the American working class in defense of the Scottsboro boys, of Tom Mooney and of all class war prisoners! An end to capitalist justice!

LAUNCH HARLEM LIBERATOR; FIRST ISSUE OUT APRIL 15th

Gala Affair at Alhambra Hall Same Night; To Be Fighting Paper

NEW YORK.—The first issue of the Harlem Liberator which will appear on April 15, will be greeted by a ball at the Alhambra Ballroom 126th and Seventh Ave., the same night.

The very conditions in Harlem make it possible for the building of a powerful weekly paper among the Negro people, soldifying their struggles with those of the white workers.

The establishment of a weekly newspaper is not an easy matter, especially in view of the deepening economic crisis. Yet there are thousands of Negro organizations which, if we can penetrate them, will be only too glad to support such a paper. At the same time, every ounce of energy must be exerted to mobilize the support of our language mass organizations in the Harlem section to establish the Harlem Liberator on a firm footing.

We therefore appeal to all organizations, especially those in the Harlem section, to cooperate by sending greetings to the first issue in the Harlem Liberator, 2149 Seventh Ave., Room 103; arrange to take bundle orders regularly every week and participate in the Liberator Sunday drive on April 16.

If these initial steps are carried though it is certain that we will be able to succeed in carying through our quota drive of 1,000 new subscribers from April 15 to June 15.

A fighting weekly newspaper among the Negroes of Harlem will be a powerful weapon in the struggle for adequate unemployment relief, against discrimination, and for the defense of the working class, Negro and white.

HELP LIBERATOR

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Liberator issued an appeal yesterday for volunteers for technical and other work in connection with its plans to resume publication by April 15. Volunteers should report to the office of the paper at 2149 7th Ave. Take 7th Ave. subway to 135th St. and Lenox Ave.

Organizations Participating in Raising Funds for the

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

CARL BRODSKY
will speak on
"THE END OF CAPITALIST STABILIZATION"
TONGHT at 8 P. M.
3034 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
WOMEN'S COUNCIL NO. 17

DANCE AND HOUSE PARTY
with Three John Reed Club Artists, Dance Music and Workers' Songs, EATS—Japanese Jiu-Jitsu at ISHAGAKI'S, 313 W. 14th St.
SATURDAY EVE., APRIL 8
ADMISSION 25c.

YONKERS, N. Y.
CONCERT & DANCE
Westchester Workers' Center
27 HUDSON STREET
SATURDAY, APRIL 8, AT 8 P. M.
Good Program—Good Music
Admission 25c

WALTER TRUMBULL
will speak
SUNDAY, APRIL 9, at 8 P. M.
101 Grand Street
UKRAINIAN HALL
UNIT 5, SECTION 6

PRIVATE MOVIE SHOWING
Only those invited will be permitted in
COOP. AUDITORIUM
2800 Bronx Park East
SUNDAY, APRIL 9
2 SHOWINGS—BEGINNING AT 5 P. M.

United Committee for Russian Mutual Aid
SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 4 P. M.
Play: "UPRISING ON A CRUISER"
ADMISSION 40c

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SURGEON DENTIST
Announces
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Between 10th and 11th St.

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SOKAL CAFETERIA
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Hoffman's
RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA
Pitkin Corner Saratoga Aves.

While at the
Needle Trades Bazaar
visit the
DAILY WORKER BOOTH

WORKERS' RATIONAL LIVING LIBRARY
(By the well-known revolutionary Doctor and Health Teacher)
Written and conceived from the modern and progressive worker's viewpoint and in his interest. Scientific and true, but plain and simplified health teaching. No commercialism. No 1 is out:
How Is Your Stomach?
Essays on Food, Indigestion, Constipation 80 packed pages, 20c. (Send no stamps!)
Address: RATIONAL LIVING, BOX 4, STATION M, NEW YORK.

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THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP
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Suits and Overcoats—know
Abe Flamm
NOW ASSOCIATED WITH
Sam & Adolph
142 Stanton St., Near Norfolk
Manufacturing Their Own Clothing
He wants to greet both old and new friends.

Wurtzberger
NOW WITH
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Smart Clothes
117 Stanton St.
CORNER ESSEX STREET
SPECIAL 10% REDUCTION TO DAILY WORKER READERS

N. Y. STRIKE STRUGGLES AND UNION ACTIVITIES

LAUNDRY WORKERS WIN STRIKE IN ONE DAY

NEW YORK.—The Laundry Workers Industrial Union led the workers of the Highbridge Laundry to victory with the ending of the strike at the latter place Wednesday afternoon after the workers were out one day.

The strike started with a demand for reinstatement of a fired worker and wound up with the winning of an agreement between the workers and the boss that no worker is to be fired without the consent of the shop committee, workers are to be paid for the time lost during the strike and recognition of the shop committee.

FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—A strike against the piece work system and for payment of six weeks' wages due the workers is on at the Newport Furniture Co., 270 Newport Ave., in Brownsville. The strike is led by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union. Seven are scabbing on the workers including the ex-business agent and the present vice president of Local 1204 of the A. F. of L.

The cases of three workers arrested for strike activity will be heard at the Pennsylvania Avenue court corner of Pennsylvania and Liberty Aves., April 26th at 9 a. m.

PALACE WORKER ARRESTED

The workers of the Mayburn Knitting Mills of 150 Lafayette St., New York went out on strike Monday against a ten per cent wage cut and discharges. The majority of the workers responded to the call and picketing has been started.

M. Waldman, a striker of the Palace Knitting Mills which has moved to West New York, N. J., was arrested in New Jersey, on framed charges of disorderly conduct. The strike against the Palace is entering the sixth week.

All knitting workers are urged to support the strikers of these two shops. The picketing of the Palace is conducted at 1410 Broadway, New York City, and at 13th St. and Park Ave., West New York, N. J.

CONN. LOCAL 9 OF INTERNATIONAL PRESENTS STRUGGLE PROGRAM

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 6.—A delegation representing Finishers' Local 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union appeared before the General Executive Board meeting here at Hotel Duncan and presented a program for militant struggle to enforce union conditions in the shops. The delegation went on record against piece-work and demanded that week work be retained, calling attention to the present situation where agreements are generally violated without any action by the union. The delegation called for a general strike to enforce week work.

METAL WORKERS WIN SHORT STRIKE

The organized metal workers of the Century Metal shop on Avenue C went out on strike Wednesday, when the boss attempted to hire a relative in place of one of the workers.

After a few hours strike, the bosses had to retreat and give in to the demand for reinstatement of the fired worker.

The workers of the Century recently joined the Metal Workers Industrial Union and were thus able to force the bosses to give in to their demands. The workers of the Century are actively supporting the Cromwell and Colonial strikers and participating in the building of the Union.

A general membership meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial Union will be held on Friday, April 7, at 8 p.m. at the new headquarters of the Union, 35 E. 19th St., New York.

METAL UNIONS REJECT BOSS PROPOSAL

NEW YORK.—The Metal Workers' Industrial Union and the Metal Spinners Union, which are leading the strikes at the Cromwell and Colonial shops today rejected the proposal made by the bosses at a conference which they called for a settlement of the strike in one shop only, the Colonial.

N. Y. NAZIS FLED AS WORKERS CAME

Hitler Effigy Carted to Fascist Camp

By ROBERT CHASE

NEW YORK.—The cowardly Brown Shirts, closed their headquarters at 309 East 9nd Street, Tuesday night and slunk away when they heard of the plans by German workers of that section to parade in front of their camp and burn an effigy of Hitler.

Before the parade arrived the street was already crowded with workers and others. There was the inevitable horde of cops scattered around the street and tonight something additional, a police patrol already there, drawn up protectively right square in front of the entrance to the Nazi headquarters.

Around 9.15 the sound of the Red Front Band heading the parade was heard. Soon it was entering the "war zone," with 200 workers swinging behind a truck carrying the effigy of the brutal Hitler.

A spontaneous cheer arose from the hundreds of workers crowding the sidewalks and windows, with many taking up the cry of the marchers "Down with Hitler," "Fight against Fascism."

As the truck crawled closer and closer to the Hitler house, everyone was tense. The cops swung into action their long clubs prominent, husky thugs came to the front. "You can't stop."

Behold the blue coat fascists of the United States protecting the Brown Shirt fascists of Germany!

As the parade passed, with hundreds following it, I spoke to a young worker from the neighborhood.

"Are their headquarters always closed"? I asked pointing to the dark windows of the Brown Shirt rooms.

"No," he said, "The're lit up every night in the week, with meetins', dancin' and singin.'

"Well how about tonight?"

"I guess they lost their nerve."

That's the answer. Fascism, (capitalism) in face of an aroused revolutionary working class trembles.

AMUSEMENTS

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWICE DAILY—2 & 8 P.M. including SUNDAYS Bez.
TOMORROW 8 Aft'n, SAT. APRIL
RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
RINGLING BROTHERS' GOLDEN JUBILEE with 1000 AMAZING, NEW, World-Wide FEATURES... including THE DURBAR, Most Sublime SPECTACLE of All Ages
BEATTY Battling 40 New LIONS and TIGERS
800 Arenic Stars—100 Clowns—700 Horses 50 Elephants—1000 Menagerie Animals—New International Congress of FREAKS
Tickets Admitting to Everything (incl. Seats) $1 to $2.50 Incl. Tax 9000 SEATS Every $1 Performance
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A Charming Love Tale, with a detailed cultural and social study of Soviet Life.
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LAST DAY
Greater Than Ever in Sound
S. M. EISENSTEIN'S
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RKO CAMEO B'way & 42nd St. 25c to 1 P.M.

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RUN, LITTLE CHILLUN!
By HALL JOHNSON—CAST of 175
LYRIC, W. 42 St. Tel. Wis. 7-9477. Eve. 8:40
Prices 50c to $2. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:40

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH in
AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

Opening Next Monday Night
John Krimsky, Gifford Cochran will Present
THE CONTINENTAL SUCCESS
The 3-Penny Opera
A Satirical Revolutionary Comedy with Music—By Kurt Weil and Bert Brecht
EMPIRE THEATRE—Broadway & 40th St.
Tickets from 50c up. Now on sale

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TO THE
FIFTH ANNUAL Bazaar
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Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union
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RATES: $12.50 per week, inc. tax
to members of I. W. O. and Co-operative with a letter from your organization $10.50 per week
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MANY UNITED FRONT CONFERENCES HELD AS MAY FIRST NEARS

Prosecutor Moves to Bar New Trial for Tom Mooney

Brady to Seek Dismissal of Indictment on Trial Date, Is Report in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Further proof that the state of California will exert every resource to prevent a new trial for Tom Mooney on an unused indictment is revaled in the San Francisco News, Scripps-Howard "liberal" newspaper. The News reports that District Attorney Matthew Brady, who is "opposed to the trial and has asked that the indictment be dismissed," is "gathering material on which to move again for a dismissal on April 26" when the trial opens.

Meanwhile the prosecution is seeking a writ of mandamus from the Appelate Court to force a dismissal of the indictment. Brady has openly admitted that Mooney "Cannot be convicted on the evidence." Rather than allow the frame-up of the state and the power trust against Mooney and the labor movement to be exposed, however, politicians and officials will leave no stone unturned to destroy Mooney's chance to prove his inaccence and will seek to keep him in prison for the rest of his life.

"At this most critical time in the history of my case, we dare not relax for a moment," declares Mooney. The most important thing on the order of the day is the building up of the Free Tom Mooney Congress at Chicago, April 30 to May 2, 1933. Those organizations which have not yet endorsed the Congress or affiliated with the local conferences should do so immediately. A successful Congress is not only the best guarantee for my ultimate freedom but will be a rallying point in the struggles of the workers of the United States against the terrible conditions facing them, against wage-cuts, unemployment and starvation. The Mooney Congress will insure my final victory. This will be a triumph not merely for an individual but a victory of international significance, one of the greatest triumphs in the history of the working-class."

Seamen to Elect.

NEW YORK.—A delegate to the Mooney Congress will be elected at an open-air meeting of the Marine Workers Industrial Union to be held this Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Coentis Slip and South St. A former fellow-prisoner of Tom Mooney will be the speaker.

* * *

Expect Big Gathering.

NEW YORK. — Reports indicate that the united front Free Tom Mooney Congress at Chicago, April 30 to May 2, 1933, will be the greatest event of its kind ever held in the United States. More than 60 conferences have been held or are being organized to support the Congress and send delegates to Chicago from every section of the United States.

More than 700 delegates from 350 organizations attended a New York Conference on March 12. The Portland, Ore., Conference has called for a mass meeting at the Civic Auditorium April 14 to support the Congress. 78 organizations, including 36 American Federation of Labor unions, are affiliated with the San Francisco Conference, which organized the huge mass meeting on March 19, at which 15,000 people demanded a new trial for Mooney. Similar successful united front conferences are being held in Chicago, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, Denver, and many other cities.

Le lundi 13 mars, à 20 h. 45, SALLE WAGRAM
le Comité Mooney-Scottsboro organise un

GRAND MEETING DE PROTESTATION

contre la monstrueuse incarcération de Tom MOONEY et de Warren BILLINGS et le crime racial qui se prépare à l'égard des jeunes noirs de SCOTTSBORO

sous la présidence du Professeur Langevin
assisté de Magdeleine PAZ et de Maurice DELEPINE

Orateurs :

Marcelle CAPY

Georges PIOCH du Comité Central de la Ligue des Droits de l'Homme — Léon BLUM Député de l'Aude Directeur du Populaire — César CAMPINCHI Avocat à la Cour Député de la Corse

G. DUMOULIN — Daniel GENDULY rédacteur à l'Humanité — Sébastien FAURE

Maurice PAZ — Charles VILDRAC — Gaston GEROGERY Député de Seine-et-Oise

A. BARTHEL du Secours Rouge

UNITED FRONT ACTION IN PARIS:—Notice from "L'Humanite," organ of the Communist Party of France, announcing the united front Scottsboro-Mooney conference which was held on March 13. Hundreds of representatives of workers' organizations and political parties were present, with speakers including Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, Charles Vildrac, internationally known writers; Maurice Paz and George Pioche; Leon Blum, leader of the French Socialist Party, and Daniel Renoult, speaking for the Communist Party of France.

MOONEY PARLEY IN CLEVELAND TO BE HELD APR. 23

Many Organizations Sending Delegates to Conference

CLEVELAND, O.—American Federation of Labor unions are well represented on the Provisional Committee which has called the united front conference for Tom Mooney on Sunday, April 23. The conference is designed to stimulate interest in the coming Free Tom Mooney Congress to be held in Chicago, and to organize the local fight to secure his immediate release. The Cleveland conference will be held at Painters Hall, 2030 Euclid Ave., beginning at 10 a.m.

Chairman of the Provisional Committee sponsoring the conference is Ted Robinson, well-known columnist of the Plain Dealer. Other members of the committee are Forrest Wilson, former member of the Industrial Commission of Ohio; C. D. Ward, business agent of the Painters' District Council (A. F. of L.); Dr. Thomas, president of the National Association for the Improvement of Negro People; Trent Longo, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio State Painters Conference; John Olchon, vice-president of Local 439, International Association of Machinists; Perry J. Jackson, former member of Ohio State Legislature; Yetta Land, secretary of the Cleveland branch, Nati. Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners; Gertrude Binder, acting district secretary, International Labor Defense; Ralph Remas, member of Painters' District Council; Helen Orken, teacher; Mark Donley, secretary Painters' Local 765; G. Racheff, ILD; and M. Rakoschy, journalist.

A mass meeting on behalf of Tom Mooney will be held in Cleveland on Friday, April 28, at a hall to be announced later. Carl Hacker, national organizer of the ILD will speak.

PROFESSOR HITS DECATUR TRIAL

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 6.—Demand for a change of venue in the Scottsboro case from Decatur to Birmingham is made in an open letter sent to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama by Professor S. Ralph Harlow, of the department of Religion and Biblical Literature, of Smith College, here.

"Had the trial been held in Birmingham," Prof. Harlow writes to Governor Miller, "I feel that there might have been hope. Decatur has a record already stained with mob violence.

"The treatment of these boys during their long imprisonment has been a cause of shame that brings a blush to the cheek of every lover of justice. The Nazi treatment of the Jews in Germany is less harsh and less cruel than is endured daily by great numbers of men in our own prison camps and on the chain gang, men innocent in many cases of all save that they are of the Negro race, if that be a crime . . . .

"States where Negro womanhood is held cheap as dirt are the ones in which even to protect such a woman has meant lynchings to her brother or her husband. But even the insinuation, based on lies and prejudice, that two prostitutes of the white race have been mistreated (prostitutes because of our economic order which made wage slaves of them) raises the cry for blood,

Negro and White Doctors to Examine Harlem Children

NEW YORK. — Negro and white doctors and nurses will help in launching the Workers International Relief campaign against child misery in Harlem with a medical examination of Harlem children at noon tomorrow at Lafayette Hall, 185 West 131st Street.

Refreshments will be served to the children and parents attending.

LYNCH GANGS MENACE BOYS AS FRAME-UP IS SHATTERED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

peared in the courtroom for the first time today. "I'm afraid of what will happen if I am free," the boy told his mother. The mother wept.

Leibowitz moved for mistrial at least three times during today's session due to improper questioning of the witness by Prosecutor Knight. The state introduced the letter written by Ruby Bates to Earl Streeter denying the rape, and then an affidavit purported to be signed by her denying the truth of the letter. While the letter to Streeter was in her own handwriting, the affidavit was not, and the witness declared that she did not know of the contents of the affidavit.

"I want to show that this whole affair is a manufactured lie," declared Leibowitz, referring to the first trials, during his heated arguments with Prosecutor Knight.

More than a score of protest telegrams denouncing lynch preparations against the Scottsboro boys were received today by Prosecutor Knight in the courtroom from I.L.D. branches in Chicago, Boston, New York and other cities. Similar wires continued to pour in throughout the day.

Hates Protest

During the height of cross-examination, Knight was handed another wire of protest which angered him so he slammed it down upon the desk without uttering a word.

Taking the witness stand in the trial of Haywood Patterson earlier in the day, Lester Carter, one of the white youths thrown off the freight train following a fight between the Negro and white boys, took the stand in the trial of Haywood Patterson, also flatly contradicted the story told by Victoria Price.

Leibowitz, questioning Carter, drew from him significant admissions of intimacies with Victoria Price prior to the time she charged she had been assaulted by the Scottsboro boys. Although Mrs. Price previously had testified that she had spent the night before the asserted attack in a Chattanooga boarding house, Carter declared that she spent the night with him in a hobo camp. He also testified that he had been a frequent visitor at her home.

Met Price Girl in Jail

Carter told how he met another white youth, Jack Tiller, on a chain gang in Huntsville, Ala., while serving a 50-day sentence, and of meeting Victoria Price for the first time in the Huntsville jail, later making the acquaintance of Ruby Bates, who came to the jail as a visitor. He then related how, after his release from jail together with Tiller, he renewed acquaintance with the girls, spending the night of March 23 with them in a "hobo jungle" aboard a freight train in the Huntsville railroad yards, where they planned a trip together. Inasmuch as Tiller was married, his wife working in a textile mill, they planned to send for him later, after finding a satisfactory place to remain in.

Carter testified that they left on a freight train headed for Chattanooga on the evening of March 24, spending the night in a "hobo jungle" and bumming for food nearby. He related how, after the train left Stevenson, he saw five white boys on a gondola to the rear of them, throwing stones at a group of Negro boys. He was asked to join in the fight by the white boys, Carter said, began climbing into the car when a Negro boy swung at him, and he hopped off the train, following the other boys, enroute to Stevenson, where they complained about the fight on the train with the Negro boys. He testified that they were then taken by car to Paint Rock where he overheard Victoria Price telling another white boy to pass as her brother in order to save her from being arrested for vagrancy.

Paid for Lying

Moreover, he said that while he was in the Scottsboro jail he overheard a "cuss fight" between Gilley, a white boy, and Victoria Price. Gilley, he said, wanted to know what the girls were charged with, telling her: "Do not tell anything about what happened, else you will go to torment." The witness said that Victoria answered: "We will get paid so much a day if you do as I tell you. If you don't testify the way I do I won't cook any more for you." Carter, the witness, explained that Victoria had been cooking for the boys in the jail.

Answering further arguments of Gilley, Price countered: "What do we care about Niggers. I don't care if they stick all the niggers in jail."

"You are crazy," her companion replied. "Sometimes a Nigger may have to testify for you to save your life."

When Solicitor Wade Wright of Decatur sought to insinuate that Carter had been "coached" in his story by defense attorneys, the witness heatedly denied this, and retorted that he had been kept in the Scottsboro jail for 16 days during the course of the first trial, and had been permitted neither to listen to the proceedings nor to testify as a witness.

He startled the court with the announcement that, no longer able to endure the pangs of conscience, he sought to tell his story to Gov. Roosevelt, but was informed that the latter was "too busy" to see him. Carter was impelled to seek out Roosevelt under the impression gained from hostile newspaper stories in the Alabama press about 'outsiders from New York'—that the case involved difficulties between the State of Alabama and the State of New York.

The witness further told that on his way home to Knoxville, Tenn., he met an itinerant preacher, who after hearing his story advised him to reveal the truth.

Other witnesses followed Carter with testimony confirming the fact that Mrs. Price had been seen with Carter in or near the Chattanooga hobo camp prior to the alleged assault.

Yesterday, Haywood Patterson, under cross-examination, steadfastly denied that he said at the previous trial that he had either seen the girls at all, or that he had been a witness to any "rape." When Prosecutor Knight failed to get Patterson to change his story despite rapid-fire questioning, Leibowitz, demanding that the Attorney-General show courtesy and respect to the Negro boy. "I'm not ashamed of the way I'm treating this witness," Knight replied.

Patterson replied to the hostile and insinuating questions in a soft, calm voice. Knight's method is illustrated in the following:

Q.—Did you pick up Victoria Price in your arms and held her over the side of the gondola? A.—No, sir, I did not see any girls on that train.

Q.—Who did you see raping those girls? A.—No, sir, I told you I did not see any girls.

Patterson freely admitted the fight with the white boys who molested them, at the same time vehemently denying the "rape" charges.

Fireman's Questioning

Under questioning by Gen. George W. Chamlee, chief defense attorney, Percy Ricks, a Negro railroad fireman on the Scottsboro train added important new testimony, sharply contradicting the story told by Victoria Price.

"I saw them both (the two girls) running up toward the engine," he said. "Some of the men with shotguns came around and headed them off. Then they turned and ran the other way until another batch of men came up from that direction and stopped."

Ricks said that he was standing near the water tank in front of the train when he saw the girls climb out of the box car and run excitedly toward the engine when the train stopped. A few minutes later they were caught by deputies coming from both sides after them.

This completely supports the defense contention that Victoria Bates and Ruby Price sought to run away, fearing arrest for vagrancy, and told the "rape" story only after they had been held in jail in Scottsboro. The witness also supported the previous testimony of the defense that the boys were in different, widely-separated cars and were not found together with Victoria Price, as claimed by the prosecution.

Dr. E. E. Reisman, Chattanooga gynecologist, was also called. He testified that Victoria Price's story that she was attacked by six of the Negro boys an hour before her examination at Scottsboro was inconsistent with the medical evidence offered by the prosecution.

He showed by means of charts that it was impossible for Victoria Price to have had relations during at least eight to ten hours before she and Ruby Bates were examined by Dr. Bridges of Paint Rock.

Phila. Conference to Be Held This Sunday; Other Cities Prepare

Call for Unity With Socialist and A. F. of L. Membership for May Day Demonstrations

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6.—The Provisional May Day Committee of this city of which Ernest Kornfeld, a leader amongst the Hosiery workers, is chairman is receiving reports that many organizations, as well as unions, have elected delegates to the United Front May Day Conference that will be held April 9, 2 p. m., at the Girard Manor Hall, 911 West Girard Avenue.

A conference held in West Philadelphia on March 30, at which were present 42 organizations, including the West Philadelphia branch of the Young People's Socialist League, and many Italian societies, elected a committee of ten delegates to come to the United Front May Day Conference.

118 Delegates Meet.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—The united front conference last Sunday was attended by 118 delegates. A committee of 30 was elected to make all preparations for May 1. A call for a united May Day demonstration has been sent to the central bodies of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party. The Milwaukee Socialist Party leadership has already called a separate demonstration not on May 1, but Sunday, April 30. The A. F. of L. and S. P. membership is called on to participate in the May Day demonstration.

Rockford Conference Sunday.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 6. — The United Front May Day Conference will be held Sunday, April 9, at I. O. G. T. Hall, 1015 Third Ave. This conference is being called by the Communist Party section committee for organizing one broad May Day demonstration in Rockford. The defense of Tom Mooney and Scottsboro boys will be planned also at this conference.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 6. — The United Front May Day Conference will be held on April 13, in German American Home.

RACINE, Wis., April 6.—A conference preparing for May Day of all workers' organizations is called for April 16.

The May 1st issue of the Daily Worker this year is of exceptional importance. It will contain a number of articles on the background and history of May 1st in the United States; the present growing revolutionary struggles throughout the world will be reflected in a number of articles explaining the present situation in Europe and in the Colonies. Generous space will be devoted to workers' correspondence, and we ask workers to send in correspondence especially from munition plants and from the docks.

We also invite workers to express their opinion on the need for a United Front and on the proposals of the Communist International and the Communist Party of the U.S.A. published recently in the Daily Worker.

Mine Strikes Spreading; Relief to Strikers Cut

Hunger March Planned to Fight Relief Cut; Borich, Union Leader, Ordered Deported

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—The mine strike movement in the Pennsylvania coal fields is gaining ground with the reports today that nine mines are already out in Washington County in addition to those already reported in other sections of Pennsylvania and in Ohio. The mines on strike are: the Burgettstown, P. and W. Cedar Grove, Dequesne, Berthe, Bulger, Block, Tylordale. Many other mines are swinging into action in preparation for struggle both in this section and in other coal fields.

To head off the developing struggles, U. S. Labor Secretary Frances Perkins working closely with the mine operators has ordered the deportation of Frank Borich, president of the National Miners Union, today. This is clearly a move to demoralize and terrorize the miners and deprive the union of leadership at this crucial time. Morgan Davis, member of the National Miners' Union and a resident of the U. S. for 35 years has also been ordered deported.

The I. L. D. is filing an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Frank Borich and is filing habeus corpus proceedings for Davis.

In a further attempt to stifle the strike movement and break the strikes in Washington County, the Washington County relief commissioners cut relief 75 per cent, a direct reversal of the promise made by Rodgers, Penn State Relief head that all striking miners will be placed on relief at the same rate as the unemployed. By this cut families of three will receive 75 cents a week, and couples, 50 and 35 cents a week. A mass hunger march is being prepared to fight the relief cut.

Forced Labor Camp Workers Will Not Get Paid; Their Wages Are for Dependents Relief

WASHINGTON, April 6.—On orders from Roosevelt, the war department is preparing to transport the first contingent of men, who will be assigned to forced labor. This mobilization will involve 25,000 workers.

Only men from the age of 18 to 23, are being hired just as in the army.

A condition is made that the recruit must allow a major part of his $30 pay for the month to be sent directly to his dependents. This takes away complete responsibility from the government and existing relief agencies to feed the families of these workers.

Thousands Lose Relief.

Roosevelt places a quarter of a million men into forced labor camps at a dollar a day and compels these men to feed their families for the money they get. When this program is fully in effect it will mean that tens of thousands of families will be stricken from the relief lists. It will further take way a responsibility from the bosses and their government and place the burden of privation and suffering more on the shoulders of the workers.

* * *

400 Demonstrate Against Increased Forced Labor Hours.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 6.—Over 400 demonstrated at the Welfare Board against the decision increasing the hours of forced labor per man for the same amount of relief. The ruling will compel the unemployed to work 2 days a week when getting $4 to $5 a week in relief. Before the requirement was only one day.

A resolution was unanimously supported to "refuse to work the added hours, organize into unemployed committees and strike on the job."

As a result of this fight many joined the Unemployed Councils. It also increased the support for the State Hunger March which will be held on May First.

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE BACKS CAMPAIGN AGAINST FORCED LABOR

Is Reducing Purchasing Power of Dollar; Senate Committee Wants Inflation

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity League today endorsed the campaign undertaken by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils for struggle against the forced labor measures just adopted by congress as part of the Roosevelt new deal. Branding this scheme as a new menace confronting the working class, the menace of a coolie wage scale of $1 a day and a signal to the bosses to put over further wage slashes on the workers, the Trade Union Unity League in a statement today called upon all workers, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, organized and unorganized, to take up at once the fight against the Roosevelt program of forced labor. The statement says in part: "Already following these proposals of Roosevelt, the bosses have renewed on a wide scale the wage cutting campaign. We can observe that William Green, president of the A. F. of L., who claims to fight against the Roosevelt forced labor measure, is in reality not only refusing to mobilize the workers against it, but through his waverings and half approval of the scheme, is exposing that he is only putting up a sham opposition because of the opposition of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. membership to this measure. The Trade Union Unity League wants the workers to watch the proceedings of the Perkins conference on March 31, which is aimed to draw the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods into official support of the whole program —to oppose any agreements reached against the interests of the masses.

N. J. UNION VOTES BUS WAGE CUT

Union Leaders Fake Count, 1,842 Vote for Strike

NEWARK, N. J., April 4.—Strong sentiment against a 10 per cent wage cut was recorded last Sunday when 184[illegible] bus operators voted against it. Balloting on the wage cut took place [illegible] the supervision of the Bus and Trolley [illegible] Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees. The [illegible] vote was defeated 17 a margin of 527 votes, vote for acceptance being recorded as 22[illegible]. The wage cut reduces the wages of 5[illegible] bus operators in New Jersey from 61 cents to 55 cents an hour. Sharp disapproval of the methods used by the union officials in tabulating the vote was voiced by the rank and file. Officials were not present in the hall when the final vote was announced and could not be questioned by those who were opposed to the high-handed balloting methods. Rank and file members pointed out that a number of ballots were arbitrarily thrown out as defective.

Prior to the balloting W. Wepner, president of Local 819 of the Amalgamated told the workers that a strike could be called only on a two-thirds majority vote and if the vote was less than this, the International would decide the matter first attempting to effect a compromise. Recognizing that the union officials were trying to smother the fighting spirit of the workers and that they put over the count for the acceptance of the wage cut, the workers are aroused to action against these methods. Bus drivers should get in touch immediately with the Newark Trade Union Unity Council, 388 Springfield Avenue.

IN SOUTHERN PRISONS FOR "TWO YEARS AND FIVE DAYS"

(In Tuesday's issue of the Daily Worker, on the special Scottsboro Page, we published an interview with the Scottsboro boys with one of our correspondents now in Decatur. The following is a second interview of a slightly different character written by another of our correspondents at the trial. —Editor's Note.)

* * *

THE jail is situated directly in back of the Morgan County Courthouse. It is a squat two-story red brick building. Every morning, lunch hour and evening the boys are marched to and from the side entrance to the courthouse, a distance of about 30 yards, with a squad of soldiers in front and back. There is always a group of spectators numbering between fifty and a hundred, most of them Negroes, gathered along this short line of march.

IN THE JAIL

One gains entrance to the jail through the dwelling quarters of the sheriff. No sooner do you descend the two steps into the first tier of cells when an acid stench strikes your nostrils. It is a mixture of urine, bugs and antiseptic. One gets the impression of a medieval dungeon, with its stone slab floors, damp, stuffy.

One flight of steps up is the second tier of cells where the Scottsboro boys are kept.

The gallows haunt the boys restlessly pacing their cells. That in itself, together with the realization that despite the victories being scored by the International Labor Defense in the courtroom as a result of the world-wide mass movement the danger of lynching has by no means diminished, explains the restless pacing and nervous laughter we hear from the cell rooms.

With the boys free—and freed as the result of a persistent world-wide mass movement—the road to a new life will become more evident to the Negro masses.

We first became aware of the boys as dim shadows behind bars. A flimsy door separates the small hall with the gallows from the cell room. As you enter this door the stench becomes even sharper. The cell block itself is in the center of the room with a narrow corridor around it. There are six individual cells within the cell block, the light from the small windows across the corridor barely penetrating. An uncovered toilet is situated in the center of a narrow passageway separating the individual cells for the common use of all the boys. The dirty cream paint on the cell walls has pealed, and numerous bugs of all sizes roam leisurely about.

The cell block reminds one of the traveling cages used for chain gang prisoners on road work, into which up to twenty-five prisoners are crowded and shackled.

* * *

OUR artist wished to draw each one of the nine boys and we asked the Captain of the guardsmen to let us into the cell block with the boys. But the turnkey could not open the door into the group of cells. This jail is so old, that the bolts jammed. It was only after a few hours of work that he finally succeeded in opening the door. I was reminded of the fire two years ago on a Georgia chain gang, in which a number of Negro prisoners roasted to death because the guards could not or would not open the door to the traveling cage.

While our artist sketched the boys through the bars, we talked with them. Soldiers and curious visitors who had come to see an artist sketch the "niggers" stood about. At first the boys were reticent, refusing to let us draw them.

"No Southern paper would print a Negro's picture, anyway," one of the boys told me later.

Whatever suspicion remained was dispelled when the boys saw the finished drawing of Haywood Patterson. There was no mistaking the truthful and sympathetic portrait, so different from the distorted pictures first taken of the boys. They all crowded against the bars to convince themselves by looking at the drawing that we were friends.

* * *

WITH the exception of old scars from beatings suffered at the hands of sheriffs and prison guards at their first trial and subsequent transfers, the boys looked well. They were all dressed in blue denim overalls. Roy Wright who was 14 and Eugene Williams who was 13 at the time they were picked off the freight train at Paint Rock, Alabama, have not permitted two years of imprisonment and nervous tension during their formative years to warp them. Instead they have been busy making up for lost time in reading and writing. Their youthful vigor still bursts out into laughter and all the boys manage to pass jokes.

"NONE OF THEM BEST"

When someone asked the boys which of the five jails they have been in during the last two years they liked best, Andy Wright answered, "We like none of them best, although this is the dirtiest we have ever been in. We want to get out of here."

And they are all hopeful that the International Labor Defense will be able to obtain their freedom, although extremely nervous about the strong likelihood of an attempt at lynching if the court would be forced to return a verdict of "Not Guilty." Every minute they spend in the cell block is full of tension. They must stand the gaze of visitors who come to "look the niggers over."

It is hard to forget that soft, intense longing in their eyes. It bursts upon you with tremendous force when they raise their eyes to look at you.

* * *

"WE have been in prison for two years and five days," one of the boys said, brushing a huge bug off his knee.

And during this time they have managed to build a friendly discipline among themselves and a keen sense of the role these nine unemployed boys looking for jobs have been made to play by circumstances. The Wright brothers and Ozie Powell have probably done most to impart a keen appreciation of the significance of the Scottsboro case and a feeling of social dignity to all the other boys.

WHAT THEY CRAVE

The boys long for letters, fruit, candy, books — anything to make the nerve-racking experience they are now going through easier to bear. Flood them with these and even in this medievel dungeon they will remain more keenly aware of the tremendous movement which has risen in their defense and which is determined to free them.

ROB VETERANS OF $1,203,000,000 BY HINES' OWN ADMISSION

Veterans Rally for Action Against Slash; Organize Conferences; Will March in May

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Wall Street ax cut even deeper into veterans' benefits with the announcement by Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, that the huge sum of $1,203,000,000 would be lopped off appropriations for hospital and domiciliary facilities. This is in addition to over $450,000,000 slashed from disability payments and pensions and the fund for adjusted service certificates (bonus).

The announcement is contained in a report to President Roosevelt made public yesterday. This huge sum will be saved on new hospitals that would have had to be constructed and existing hospitals and homes for veterans, some of which will be shut down. As a result, tens of thousands of disabled vets will be unable to receive any medical care.

Vets Rally for Action.

While the government continues in the most brutal and cynical fashion to increase the robbery of the vets—a robbery which has been given the blessing and support of the leaders of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars—the rank and file veterans throughout the country, boiling with indignation, are rallying their forces for a determined fight against the cuts. The call issued by the militant Veterans National Liaison Committee for a march to Washington, May 12 to demand withdrawal of the cuts and immediate payment of the bonus is meeting with widespread warm response. United front committees are being set up in various cities and conferences called in which members of all veterans' organizations are participating.

* * *

Movement Spreads.

NEW YORK.—Additional reports have been received by the national headquarters of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, 799 B'way, indicating that the movement against the cuts in veterans' benefits is spreading. In Milwaukee preparatory work is being carried on for a state united front conference on April 23.

In Chicago, a United Front Veterans Provisional Committee has been formed to mobilize the vets for the march to Washington.

In Bellingham, Wash., the W.E.S.L. post has set up a committee to get in touch with other vet organizations and their auxiliaries so that a united front committee can be formed. A recruiting headquarters for the march to Washington is also being established in Bellingham.

The veterans are scheduled to assemble in the capital May 12. On the 13th they will hold a conference, and on the 15th they will present their demands to Congress.

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Page Four

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GERMAN WORKERS FIGHT FOR LIVES AGAINST TERROR; U. S. WORKERS! BUILD UNITED FRONT AGAINST NAZIS!

Great Gains in Soviet Economy

20 to 35 Per Cent Rise in Heavy Industry; More Food and Better Distribution; Refutes Slander Campaign Abroad

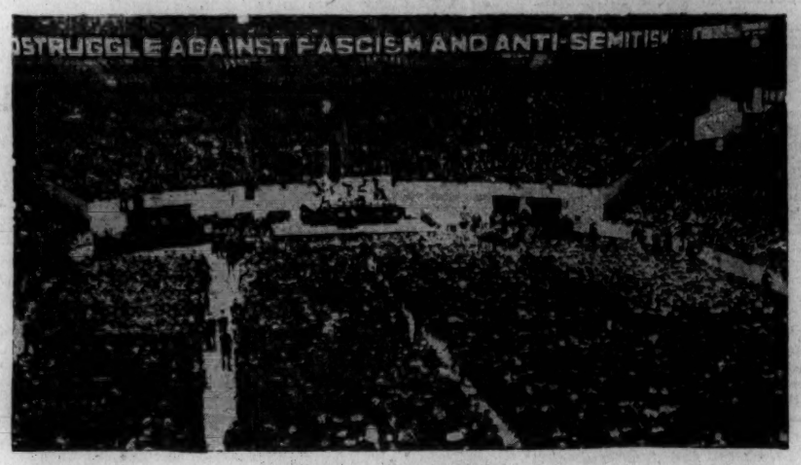
Soviet industry has been making gigantic gains in all fields of heavy industry during the past months, according to a dispatch from Walter Duranty, published yesterday in the New York Times. An unprecedented rise, from 20 to 35 per cent, has been achieved in the crucial fields of coal, pig iron, steel, oil, locomotive, automobile tractor, automotive parts, locomotive, and machine tool production. Coal output has risen from 160,000 tons daily at Christmas to 195,000 tons today. Pig iron has risen 30 percent and steel 32 percent. In Moscow province, the source of half the nation's tractor parts, and in Leningrad province, which produces a quarter of the tractor parts, production ran far in advance of schedule. This was also the case in the automotive plants of Gorki (formerly Nizhni-Novgorod), Kharkov and Moscow.

Costs Fall.

Parallel with these tremendous advances has gone a marked reduction in production costs. The Soviet Union is liquidating inefficiency and labor turnover, and the machine industry is running on a far higher plan of efficiency.

Reports from the agricultural area show that spring sowing is considerably ahead of last year in spite of unfavorable weather conditions.

These facts completely refute the slanders and lies of the enemies of the Soviet Union who saw in the difficulties of food distribution the breakdown of the socialist planned economy. The advances in Soviet production indicate that the food difficulties are being overcome. The rapid growth of Soviet production at a moment when the industry of the capitalist countries is sinking ever more deeply into the swamp of crisis and depression, proves that the relation of world forces is rapidly shifting in favor of socialist economy.



Madison Square Garden, New York, Wednesday night, with 22,000 assembled in united front protest against German Fascism.

22,000 at Madison Square Garden

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

unlikely that Tom Mooney can be brought out of San Quentin prison to speak in the Garden in a few weeks, if—and the workers of America must turn this "if" into a certainty—ten times the mass pressure effective in the Mooney case up to now is applied by the American working-class.

Minor stated that "we will go a long way for that unity of the working class; we will discuss with any organization in which there are workers."

"Those who interfere with this unity must be branded as strike-breakers." Minor reminded the workers that "the American bourgeoisie and the State Department are not going to be the spokesmen in the fight against Fascism." The fight against German Fascism, Minor emphasized, can only be fought if we link it up with the fight against Fascism in the United States, for the freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys, for the release of Mooney and Billings, for united action against racial discrimination and terror in the South, and for extensive unemployment relief.

Marine Workers Score War Plans

Roy Hudson, speaking for the Marine Workers Industrial Union, pointed out that "Fascism means war—war upon the workers, war between imperialist powers, war against the Soviet Union. And in these war plans the bosses need the seamen and longshoremen to load and transport the war materials and munitions necessary to carry on a war. The Marine Workers Industrial Union will mobilize the marine workers to stop the shipment of war materials." Hudson mentioned several cases of effective solidarity with German seamen in American ports by the militant marine workers, forcing the release of anti-Fascist seamen arrested at the order of Nazi captains and the German Consuls.

J. B. Mattheys, Socialist and Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, made a trenchant attack upon the illusions of bourgeois democracy prevalent among the intelligentsia. "Fascism is not a rejuvenated Nationalism, rising from the ashes of military defeat. Essentially, Fascism is Capitalism turned nudist. Bourgeois democracy, is a fig-leaf to hide Pthe naked realities of the capitalist system. But just as soon as revolutionary action is threatened from the working class the fig-leaf is thrown aside.

"In the struggle against Fascism, only a united working class, animated by a revolutionary purpose and led by revolutionary leaders, is adequate. The dictatorship of the proletariat is the only answer to Fascism! I greet you, I hail you as the hope of the workers of the world!"

Freeman Tells of Heroic Struggle

Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses, and Malcolm Cowley, of the editorial board of the New Republic, described the Fascist attack upon culture in Germany, the hounding and arrest of Germany's greatest writers, artists and scientists for their radial views. Freeman brought tidings of the rising heroic and successful struggle of the Communist Party of Germany against the Nazi terror.

Louis Hyman, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, speaking in Jewish, branded the hypocrisy of the American Jewish Congress leaders, mantling their unwillingness to fight Hitlerism under the cloak of begging Hitler to stop persecuting the Jews.

Noted Dramatist Speaks

Peretz Hihschbein, famous Jewish dramatist, speaking in Yiddish in a voice charged with pent-up emotion, pictured the iron boot of fascism trampling out the best in German culture, the best blood of the German working class, and pointed to the Soviet Union as the only country where anti-Semitism has been made a criminal offense, where the Jews are really free.

Fascism Like K.K.K.

Richard B. Moore, speaking for the International Labor Defense, pointed out that the fight against fascism necessarily involved the unrelenting struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys, that fascism is like the Negro oppression in the South, in Ku Klux Klanism.

Jack Stachel, acting head of the Trade Union Unity League, brought greetings from Comrade William Z. Foster, and told the cheering audience that Comrade Foster is rapidly improving and would be back on the job very soon.

Other speakers included Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, and Edward Dahlberg, American writer recently attacked and beaten by Nazis thugs in the streets of Berlin.

The mass meeting adopted a resolution pledging to stand unitedly in the fight for the support of the heroic German people against the bloody fascist dictatorship, and protesting against the efforts of the American State Department and the bourgeois Jewish leaders to shield the Hitler fascist regime.

The resolution called upon all workers, in the Socialist Party and in labor unions, to force through the united front for struggle against fascism.

Another resolution, introduced by Comrade Wagenknecht of the Workers International Relief, supported the call for the organization of united relief committees for the relief of the victims of German fascist terror.

The audience contributed the imposing sum of $1304.21 in response to the stirring appeal of Carl Brodsky on behalf of the committee organizing the mass meeting.

German Workers Strike and Fight Nazis in City Streets

March on Jail in Coblenz, Battle Police and Force Release of 200; Conference of Berlin Alliance Against Fascism Repels Nazi Attack

BERLIN, March 21 (Delayed Mail).—Thousands of workers at once left the factories in Coblenz, marched with their wives and children to the jail and demanded the release of some hundreds of their number who had been arrested during a Nazi search for illegal literature.

A prolonged battle ensued with the Nazi special police, who tried to drive the masses off. The demonstration lasted until late in the night, and under the mass pressure the Nazis had to release most of those arrested during the early morning hours.

Defeat Storm Troops.

A secret conference of the Berlin Fighting Alliance Against Fascism and other organizations of the revolutionary workers was held the day before yesterday in a workers' colony outside the city. The conference was discovered and raided by Nazi storm troopers. The workers defended themselves so vigorously, however, that the armed troopers were forced to flee. Before the Nazis could summon re-inforcements the conference had moved to another, and unknown location.

During the night of March 18th, some workers climbed to the flagpole on the Karl Liebknecht House and cut out the Hakenkreuz from the Nazi flag flying over the building, so that only the red background of the flag waved over the house.

Protest strikes broke out in Plauen, Saxony, after the Nazis occupied the trade union building and kept control of it for several hours.

Huge Quantities of Leaflets.

Reports from all over Germany state that illegally printed leaflets are being distributed by the Communists in huge quantities. Storm troops are constantly patrolling the streets of all big cities to prevent this leaflet distribution. They arrest even those who take a leaflet from the distributors.

Wide-spread house-to-house searches are being made by the police in the Palatinate to unearth the illegal Communist mimeographing machines.

In Loerrach the entire storm troop division was mobilized Sunday night, and, together with the detective force, they blocked off the entire proletarian district, including the Barachenstrasse. The Basle "Nationalzeitung" reports that "several "truckloads of printed matter were found."

3,000 IN BOSTON HIT NAZI TERROR

Police Jail 4; 2 Chicago Parades Tomorrow

BOSTON, April 8.—Despite attacks by the police, 3,000 workers staged a militant demonstration against the fascist terror in Germany at the German consulate here at noon on Tuesday. Four young workers were beaten, arrested and held in bail of $100 each on charges of inciting to riot and disturbing the peace. Bail for them was later supplied through the International Labor Defense. The case of the four workers will be tried in Municipal Court at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The workers arrested are: Charles Bonum, Edward King, Boyd Webb and Peter Sacharuck.

When the crowd appeared at the consulate building the cops were lined up along the street. A worker started to speak, but he was slugged and thrown into the Black Maria. As soon as one speaker was pulled down, another jumped up to take his place. Peter Sacharuck was pulled out of the crowd because he did not move fast enough to please the cops.

Because of the militancy of the workers on the street, the cops did not dare beat up those arrested in public, but when the workers were inside the building, four or five cops jumped on each of them and beat them up. When Charles Ingram, an I. L. D. attorney, tried to see the boys at the police station, he was refused permission and thrown out.

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300 In Dayton Protest

DAYTON, Ohio.—At a mass meeting called under the auspices of the Communist Party in Library Park at 2 p.m., 300 workers, Negro and white, assembled to denounce the Hitler terror against workers and Jews in Germany. A resolution was passed denouncing the fascist terror. This resolution was sent to the German embassy in Washington and to the secretary of state of the U. S. government.

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Chicago Demonstration Saturday

CHICAGO. — The United Front Anti-Fascist Committee has called two parades and demonstrations against the German fascist outrages for this Saturday at 3:30 p. m. The starting points will be Damen and Wicker Park Ave., and Roosevelt Rd. and Albany Ave.

Michigan Co-Operative

IRONWOOD, Mich.—At the semi-annual meeting of the National Cooperative Co., a workers' and farmers' co-operative, a resolution was adopted and sent to the German embassy, demanding a halt to the fascist terror against the German masses and the release of all those imprisoned.

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Greek Workers

CHICAGO.—At a meeting of the Greek workers Educational League a resolution was voted denouncing the terror against German workers and Jews and demanding the release of the Communist leaders, Thaelmann, Torgler, Pieck and all victims of the Nazi regime.

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Bulgarian, Macedonian Workers

NEW YORK.—A resolution against the German fascist terror was sent to the German embassy by a mass meeting of Bulgarian and Macedonian workers.

JAPANESE WORKERS MEET IN SECRET DEFYING LAW, TO HONOR KARL MARX

TOKYO, March 18 (By Mail).—The newspaper "Nichi Nichi" reports that the revolutionaries of Japan are holding illegal Marx Memorial Meetings to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Marx's death, as well as the anniversary of the heroic Paris Commune of 1871.

The Toyko police recently arrested 17 revolutionaries, including prominent members of the Anti-Imperialist League and the Union of Proletarian Writers, for participation in preparing for these demonstrations.

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SHANGHAI, March 19 (By Mail).—Prominent Chinese intellectuals, including more than 100 of China's most eminent scientists, took part in the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx.

Workers Win Pitched Battle With Heimwehr in Austria; Police Fire

VIENNA, March 20 (By Mail). — Pitched battles have taken place in various towns in Styria, including Kapfenberg and Bruck-on-the-Mur, between Communist and socialist workers on one side and Heimwehr troops and the gendarmes on the other.

In Kapfenberg several hundred workers drove off Heimwehr troops that had been concentrated there. The gendarmerie arrested 7 "red guards", as the Christian-Social governmental daily, the "Reichspost" calls them. The growing crowd of workers then besieged the barracks where the seven workers were confined, and demanded their release. The gendarmes summoned re-inforcements from Leoben and Bruck, and only after opening rifle fire were they able to drive the workers off.

The "Reichspost" admits that "a crowd of hundreds marched through the streets of Bruck-on-the-Mur", defying the revolver fire of the police.

On Sunday demonstrations occurred in various parts of the city of Vienna, with strong police detachments charging the marching masses.

Workers Rise Against Fascism, See A Need for Struggle Here

By MOE BRAGIN

Long before nightfall, Wednesday, workers from all sections of the city pour in mighty streams against the rock of Madison Square Garden. They march through the streets crying, "Down with the Nazis!". They swarm out of the subways with handbills like flags. They flood Eighth Ave. and 49th St. in spite of the mounted and foot police always ready to riot. They rush, many of them straight from their shops, tired and hungry, but ready, thousands strong, to knot their hands into one mighty fist to smash fascism.

Inside, the Garden is like a huge drum. The Workers' International Relief band plays three stirring Soviet marches. Now it swings into revolutionary songs. Marine Workers march across the floor to their place in the balconies. High up almost like a crows-nest in a battleship are a group of cheering pioneers. Strung around on the rails flame the banners and signs: Hinsdale Workers, Middle Bronx Workers, Deutscher Arbeiter Club, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Jewish Workers' University. And as red and as fresh as the blood that pounds in the mass fighting heart hang the long streamers: For One United May Day Demonstration Against Fascism; Proletariat of All Countries and Oppressed Peoples Unite; Protest Hitler Fascist Murder Terror.

Workers Voice Determination.

Walker Freeman, Negro worker from Brooklyn, a former chauffeur, talks: "I come to protest Hitler. Only through mass organizations, protesting and massing are we saving the Scottsboro boys. Therefore, I feel it my duty to give full support for all kinds of worker struggles."

A Scotch seaman, unemployed, says: "I take part in this fight to better my conditions. Organized we fight better against all horrible wrongs."

A little Chinese worker, waiter: "I am here to fight against fascism, Chinese fascism as well as Japanese fascism, and German fascism and discrimination against foreign born."

A milliner belonging to the Needle Trades: "Only mass pressure gets us anywhere. The United Front calls on all workers to fight for a definite program. If the leadership of socialist and other organizations won't go with us we must expose their rottenness."

Lee Riese, a hotel workers' representative, with a service button in his coat: "You couldn't come to a better place to hear the truth about fascism, both abroad and here. I feel more strongly about this now than I ever did before." He raises his hand and points to the great heartening masses around him.

Crowd Outside Garden.

A worker rushes up to shout that there are hundreds of workers listening outside to the loud speakers. The loud speakers sound cracked, squeaky, as though a mouse were in the garden and not the aroused lion of the workers of New York City. "Every other time the amplifiers are clear as crystal. But that don't keep us away!"

The drum booms. Carl Brodsky of the F. S. U. gets up and stands before the microphones. "In the name of the Communist Party I call this meeting to order." Over the jammed hall this sentence sweeps like a great wind. The thunder of 50,000 hands breaks out.

Hathaway, district organizer of the Communist Party, takes the chair. Fifty thousand feet stir. Up rise New York workers, intellectuals, in tribute to the fighting vanguard of the American working class, the Communist Party of America.

Like one man twenty-five thousand jump to their feet to greet Erna Stams, leader of German workers of the Ruhr. Fifty thousand eyes are riveted eagerly on her. She stands on the platform, strong, fresh, her words flowing from her mouth, full, packed with fire. "The blood of revolutionary workers flows in the streets of Berlin. But the German workers shall not stop. We will smash Hitler, the club of German capitalism. With the Einheitsfront we are strong. Long live the German Communist Party!"

The workers thunder their approval as these speakers help hammer out the united front and their words make the mass catch fire like sparks. The workers, however, are not merely a mighty instrument with keys and strings which their leaders play on. These twenty-five thousand workers and the hundreds of thousands, no, millions scattered all over the country, are the mighty hearts, muscles, brains, and mouths that make these men on the platform their voices.

The resolutions against the Fascist terror and for freedom for the Scottsboro Boys are passed unanimously. It is midnight, but many of the workers haven't had enough. They seem tireless and are ready to listen until it is time to rush back to their work in the morning. The International crashes its call for the union of all workers. Into the streets move the workers. They have torn the rotten masks off the hideous face of capitalism. They are hammering out the iron of a united front which will finally smash the monster's face.

Workers Try to Free Arrested Communists from Santiago Jail

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 8. — An attempt was made to free ninety Communists imprisoned in the Santiago city jail Sunday. Workers entered the prison yard, and when the guards tried to shut the gate to prevent more coming in, the crowd outside rushed the entrance. They were beaten off by the police, one of whom was injured.

Chinese Reds Gain Victories; Drive on to Nanchang

NANKING, April 8.—The Communist armies of Soviet China have inflicted crushing defeats on government troops. They are now making a determined drive against the city of Nanchang, Chiang Kai-Shek, the Kuomintang generalissimo who has been sabotaging the Chinese struggle against Japanese imperialism, is said to be coming at full speed to Nanchang by gunboat, to try to save this important city from the Communists and for the foreigners.

CALL BIG UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE APRIL 16 TO PLAN ANTI-FASCIST FIGHT

Committee Invites Lower Socialist Bodies; Children's Demonstration April 15

NEW YORK.—Its offer for united action against the German fascist terror and anti-Semitism having been flatly rejected by the leaders of the Socialist Party and the right-wing labor organizations, the Provisional Committee for Struggle Against Fascism and Pogroms in Germany has decided to appeal directly to the lower branches of the Socialist Party and its auxiliaries in preparation for a broad united front conference.

The conference will be held Sunday, April 16, at 10 a. m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. One of the main questions that will be discussed will be financial aid for the victims of the Hitler terror. The call for the conference is addressed to all workers' and peoples' organizations of New York.

Tonight at 6 p. m. a meeting of the leading members of militant workers' organizations will be held in the Workers Center, 12 E. 35th St., sixth floor, to work out plans for visiting locals and branches of the Socialist Party, the right wing trade unions, Workmen's Circle, etc., in an effort to get them to send delegates to the conference.

The Provisional Committee, in cooperation with the School Committee of the International Workers Order, is also organizing a children's anti-fascist parade and demonstration for Saturday, April 15.

All organizations meeting tonight are asked to elect delegates to the conference.

MUSSOLINI DEMANDS NO CHANGE IN "PEACE" PLAN; POLAND OBJECTS

New Plan Diplomatic Dynamite, Opens Sharp Antagonisms in Europe

ROME, April 6.—Mussolini issued today a take it or leave it statement about his "peace plan." The statement, made through the Grand Council of Fascism, said that the fundamental provisions of his "peace" plan must remain intact. The French government is busy drafting a revised version of Mussolini's scheme.

French Premier Daladier said today in Paris that Mussolini's scheme is acceptable to France "in principle," but that "we will not find peace in the brusque transformation of the map of Europe."

Both the original plan and the French revision of it are equally unacceptable to Poland, judging by a leading article in the semi-official Pilsudski paper, Kurjer Poranny, which denounces them as a trap for Poland. The official Polish Gazette says that frontier revision is a non-existent question for Poland, and criticizes the French version as much as the Italian.

It is also announced that Goering and von Papen are to visit Italy, the former to see Mussolini and the latter to see the Pope.

DISCLOSE HOW FLAGRANT ELECTION FRAUDS SWELLED THE NAZI BALLOT

But Kautsky Says in Socialist International Bulletin That Nazi Dictatorship Got A Majority of Population's Support

Fascists Forced to Admit Big Communist Vote, With Increase in Prussia

REICHENBERG, Czechoslovakia, March 25 (By mail).—Details of the German Reichstag elections that have reached Reichenberg through the rigid Fascist censorship give statistical proof that the Nazis falsified the entire election.

Not only did many Czechoslovakian Nazis vote as "foreign Germans", but we now have full proof that the Hitler troops forged the whole election returns.

More Votes Than Voters.

The conservative Strasbourg "Neueste Nachrichten," in Alsace, reports that the whole registered electorate in Pomerania, for example, totalled 1,200,000 voters—but 1,264,000 voted according to the Nazi figures! This means that 64,000 more votes were cast than all the voters in Pomerania together, even assuming that every single Pomeranian went to the polls!

In East Prussia, a huge province with a sparsely settled rural population, where any election campaign is extremely difficult because of the scattered nature of the countryside, the percentage that voted is 13 per cent higher than the average for Germany, although East Prussia always has been at least 5 per cent below the national average in all other elections.

On March 5, however, the Nazis reported that 98.8 per cent of the voters in East Prussia went to the polls. Almost every man jack in East Prussia is supposed to have voted, although all political experience states that the last 10 per cent of the electorate can never be brought to the polls.

Likewise, in the Posen-West Prussia Border Province (Election District 5, Frankfurt on the Oder), where 1,011,000 out of a total electorate of 1,080,000 are reported to have cast their votes. Again an almost 100 per cent vote in an area that has always lagged behind the national average percentage.

These facts, smuggled through the Hitler censorship, are clear proof that the "majority" attained by the Hitler dictatorship in the March 5 elections was swindled. The swindle was even greater in the ensuing municipal elections in Prussia on March 12, where the vote was "corrected" even more.

Nazis Admit 5,000,000 Red Votes.

In spite of the outrageous terror that dominated the election, the Nazi regime was forced to concede a total of 5,000,000 votes cast for the Communist Party, while the Communist vote in the Prussian elections was recorded as even higher than the Reichstag vote. If the Nazi swindlers admitted 5,000,000 votes cast for the Communists, what must the true Communist vote have been?

Kautsky's Betrayal.

In one of the latest Bulletins of the Second International, Karl Kautsky wrote: "As long as the dictatorship has behind it the majority of the population, all attempts to oppose it with illegal, street action must end in defeat."

In view of the election forgeries disclosed above, this semi-official Socialist statement becomes little more than outright betrayal of the German proletariat by the self-styled "working-class party," the German Social Democracy.

The great majority of the German people did not vote for the Nazi regime. The Iron Heel of Fascism cannot stop the underground illegal activity of the working class, which, under the lead of the Communist Party, is continuing the struggle for the ultimate overthrow of Fascism.

REICHSBANK TO PAY ALLIES GOLD

Mark Falls 8 Points on Announcement

BERLIN, April 6.—The foreign exchange market broke, the mark tumbling for an 8 point fall, on the announcement that the Reichsbank will pay the $70,000,000 balance of the short time loan negotiated from England, America, and France in June, 1931. Difficulty in paying the heavy interest charges on the loan, plus the fact that it has been used as a lever for French political pressure on Germany each time it falls due, compelled the Reichsbank to make a final settlement.

This means that the German gold reserve will drop further below the legal reserve minimum of 40 per cent to a figure of 15 per cent. Germany is therefore already off the gold standard, and with the 300 million mark addition to the note circulation, inflation has already begun.

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The substitution of Hjalmar Schacht for Dr. Luther as Reichsbank head means embarkation on a policy of inflation which will be used as a method of further exploitation of the German working class, as prices will rise rapidly while wages remain relatively fixed.

ANTI-NAZI FIGHT IS WORLD WIDE

Demonstrations and Street Battles

BRUSSELS, Mar. 35 (By Mail).—More than 1,000 workers surrounded a hall in Ghent, where a meeting of the "Verdenaso" (Union of German National Socialists) was scheduled to take place.

The fascists summoned reinforcements from neighboring villages, and the police tried to disperse the protesting workers. A free-for-all fight ensued, lasting for half an hour. Two women and Comrade Minnaert, Communist city councillor, were wounded and several mounted policemen were pulled off their horses. But despite the police attacks the Fascist meeting had to be abandoned.

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MULHOUSE, Alsace, Mar. 26. (By Mail.—One thousand workers answered the appeal of the Communist Party and demonstrated against Fascist terror in Germany. Speeches were made by a German Communist, a Swiss worker, and a representative of the French Communist Party.

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BARCELONA, Mar. 24. (By Mail)—Several hundred workers stormed the Fascist school in Barcelona, where the Italian Fascists living in Barcelona had planned to celebrate the 14th anniversary of Italian Fascism. The iron gate of the school was smashed, the windows broken, and several Fascists severely beaten by the workers.

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PARIS, Mar. 28. (By Mail)—At the call of the Communist Party of France and other revolutionary organizations protest meetings against the Fascist terror in Germany were held in Nice, Cannes, Lyons, Villefranche and Montauban.

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VIENNA, Mar. 26. (By Mail)—In spite of the White terror still raging in Hungary an initiating committee for the European Anti-Fascist Congress has been formed in Budapest. Among the labor groups joining the committee are the Leather Workers' Union, the Bricklayers' Union and the Metal Workers' Union.

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WARSAW, March 26. (By Mail)—The Polish workers preparations for the Anti-Fascist Congress are in full swing. Resolutions in support of the Congress have been adopted by numerous meetings of the striking Lodz textile workers. The Glass Workers and the Chemical Workers Unions, as well as many locals of other unions, have already approved participation in the Congress.